

## TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, April 6.

The seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of the C. P. R. will be held on Wednesday, May 9th.

The greatest freshet ever known in Indiana was experienced on Thursday night. The town of Rock Falls was damaged to the extent of \$250,000.

Professor Esmach of Berlin who examined Emperor Frederick's throat last night states that the favorable opinion he previously formed is sustained.

Before the labor commission at Levis, Quebec, recently, saw mill hands testified to working for 35 cents a day, and girls in match factories for 15 cents.

At this morning's meeting of the great Mackenzie river basin committee the most interesting evidence yet elicited was given by Jas. Anderson, who for a number of years resided at Ft. Simpson and whose father was chief Hudson Bay company officer there for many years.

OTTAWA, April 7.

Detective Fahey of Montreal was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary.

The act respecting the Wood Mountain & Qu'Appelle railway was read a third time and passed.

The terms of settlement with the C. P. R. are officially published in the Gazette to-day as follows: "A government guarantee of fifteen million dollars of land grant bonds bearing interest at 3 or 3½ per cent and involving an annual charge of about \$500,000.

The grand debate on unrestricted reciprocity which lasted three weeks, and on which seventy-two members have spoken, terminated at 4:15 this morning. The scene in the commons when the vote was reached at 4:30 was a memorable one. The result was a majority of 57 in favor of the government amendment to Cartwright's motion for unrestricted trade reciprocity with the United States. Total vote 191. The ministerial motion was as follows: That all words after "that" be struck out and add the following: "Canada in the future, as in the past, is desirous of cultivating and extending trade relations with the United States in so far as they may not conflict with the policy of fostering various interests and industries of the Dominion which was adopted in 1879, and has since received in so marked a manner the sanction and approval of its people." The vote was strictly a party one.

OTTAWA, April 9.

The act to incorporate the Chinook Belt & Peace River railway company was read a third time and passed.

A debate arose on Casgrain's motion that it is expedient to provide for better supervision of all banks in Canada. The debate was in progress when the house adjourned at 22:45.

Unrestricted reciprocity having been disposed of, the house to-day settled down to active business. Half a dozen or so of private bills were put through the final stages and sent to the senate.

A test relating to the vitality of Russian Ladoga wheat which has just been completed by the experimental farm staff shows a germinating power of one hundred per cent. the best test that has ever yet been made on any variety test at the farm.

At the Schultz committee this morning letters were read from Bishop Clutt and several others. It is probable that the board of trade of Winnipeg will be asked to send their secretary, and the city council their mayor, to show the possibility of connecting the navigation of the Saskatchewan with trunk lines of railway at Winnipeg, as Edmonton is connected by land carriage of 90 miles with navigation on the Athabasca, Peace, Great Slave, and Mackenzie rivers.

OTTAWA, April 10.

There was an interesting debate in the house to-day in connection with the fisheries treaty. Sir Chas. Tupper moved the second reading of the bill to confirm the treaty, and made a splendid speech of four hours dealing most exhaustively with the question, showing that while making conciliatory concessions to the U. S. no injury would be done to the interests of Canada or Canadian fishermen. Mr. Davies replied and made a speech full of exaggerated statements which were most effectively torn to pieces by Hon. Mr. Thompson. The debate will be resumed next government day.

OTTAWA, April 12.

C. P. Mackintosh was nominated conservative candidate and Edwards grit in Russell to-day.

The imperial post office to-day invites tenders for laying, maintaining and working a cable between Halifax and Bermuda.

The city and suburban handicap was run at Epsom, England, today. Sir George Chetwynd's Fullerton won with Oliver Twist second and Bukles third.

The house discussed all day Laurier's motion censuring Mr. Speaker for dismissing three French translators. Sir John moved in amendment that the speaker had acted within the scope of his powers with due regard to the dignity of and respect due to the members of the house. The debate lasted until 1:50 o'clock when the house divided and the premier's amendment was carried by 113 to 60.

WINNIPEG, April 7.

John A. Tees & Co. have assigned in trust to Job Persee of Tees & Persee.

In Greenway's speech on his arrival here from the east he said there would be three United States roads into Winnipeg by July 31st, and said that the people of the United States were anxiously watching and waiting to get their roads into Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, April 9.

Two thousand emigrants left London, England, since Thursday for Canada.

The lacrosse match against Queen's college, Cambridge, resulted in the Torontos taking six goals and Cambridge one.

General Manager Oakes of the Northern Pacific intimates as soon as the R. R. V. R. is completed he will put on a fast express between Winnipeg and Chicago. Chicago will be made in 36 hours and New York in 61.

The difficulty between the Emperor of Germany and Bismarck arising from the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria has been smoothed over. Emperor Frederick has declined to accept Bismarck's resignation. The government fears that the growing irritation in Germany against the Empress and her mother, Queen Victoria, will result in the destruction of the cordial relations between the empires.

A scene probably unexampled on this continent was witnessed in Montreal this afternoon when 200 prominent business men of the city, including J. J. Curran, M. P.; Jas. McShane, M.P.P.; several senators, legislative councillors, military men, lawyers and merchants, turned out with pick and shovel under command of Lieut. Col. Straubenzle and started to share in the work of cleaning the streets. This action was caused by the refusal of the road department of the city council to attend to the cleaning of the streets.

WINNIPEG, April 10.

The C. P. R. it is announced to-day have decided to enter San Francisco and make it their terminus for Trans-Pacific steamers. This will quite seriously interfere with the business of the overland roads.

WINNIPEG, April 12.

A severe south-easterly gale with snow and rain is raging on the Atlantic coast. Many shipwrecks are already reported.

All the Italian troops are returning home from Massowah except five thousand who will remain as a corps of occupation. No Abyssinian troops can be seen.

A warrant has been issued at Quebec for the arrest of the manager of the Toronto Empire for libelling Premier Mercier, who says he has no desire to prosecute, but that he will be liberated on parole.

The Kootenai Indians in the U.S. Territory near Helena, Montana, are getting ugly and threaten to avenge the hanging of three of their number for the murder of white people. The governor has called on the troops.

A sensation has been caused in Montreal by the kidnapping of Rev. Father Lemonde of St. Dorothee, Laval county, by his own parishioners, who brought him forcibly before Archbishop Fabre. The latter not only dismissed them with a reproof but advised the priest to sue them in the courts, which he will do.

The governor-general has sent the following telegram to B. C. authorities: "Your government should issue a public notice cautioning persons going on sealing expeditions to refrain from asserting their rights by force, and from taking on board arms and ammunition in excess of their usual requirements. The whole matter is engaging the attention of Her Majesty's government, and forms the subject of diplomatic negotiations now in progress. Any intemperate action in the meantime would be most detrimental to British Columbia interests, and might lead to serious complications, and be followed by grave consequences to those concerned."

From the reports received there appears to be no doubt of the discovery of petroleum in the Lake Dauphin county, Manitoba.

## LOCAL.

HOT.

MUDDY.

Slight rain on Thursday.

Two passengers out by Thursday's stage.

LARGE quantities of seed grain are still arriving.

WATER began to run on the ice of the river on Wednesday.

A TELEPHONE was put in Lafferty & Smith's bank last week.

Two loads of seed grain arrived on Saturday night last by Calgary teams.

BUCKBOARD and wagon navigation for the season commenced on Tuesday last.

ONE passenger on Monday's stage, a lady friend of Mrs. de Ballinhard, wife of the Indian agent.

AN outfit of fur belonging to P. Pruden of Lac la Biche, was sold this week to the H. B. Co. for \$1,800.

H. B. ROUND, of the H. B. service in Peace river, arrived on Saturday evening last from Athabasca landing.

ELMORE BROS. are reported to be on the way in from Calgary with three car loads of goods for the Athabasca trade.

F. PAGERIE has lumber on the ground for the erection of a dwelling on the Methodist mission property, Jasper avenue.

LUMBER dressing machinery for Moore & Macdowall's saw mill at the White Mud is now on the way in from Calgary.

L. FULTON, East Edmonton, has purchased the thoroughbred Durham bull Duke of Edmonton from Boag & Edmiston of Clover Bar.

R. McRAE arrived from the Landing on Tuesday. Work on the steamer is in full progress and it is rapidly approaching completion.

There is a prospect of the head offices of the Indian department in the North-West being removed to Calgary. This would be a good move.

J. LAMOREUX and party left Moose creek on Friday on their way down to bring up the steamer Minnow from her winter quarters below Pitt.

THE seed grain is being stored partly in the H. B. fort and partly in the old Indian department warehouse, near P. Daly & Co.'s drug store.

FRASER & Co.'s mill commenced gristing this week, and a considerable amount of grain that was being held for sale as seed is being turned into flour.

THE number of parties receiving government relief at St. Albert is now 314, and is likely to remain at about that figure for at least a week or two yet.

W. B. CAMERON, assistant land agent, here left by Thursday's stage for Calgary and Brandon, where he will take a position in the land office at the latter place.

AT St. Albert on Friday, 13th inst., before H. S. Casey and W. Cust, J. P.'s; Quessnelle vs. St. Jean; action for wages; claim \$22.10; account disputed; judgment for plaintiff \$10.20.

JAS. PRICE, of Little Mountain, is erecting a building for use as a summer resort at his place, about five miles from town, and will have a handsome flower and small fruit garden in connection.

THE past week of warm weather has made the roads bad all over and quite bare in town. It has also taken off the snow so that cattle can pick a living. Many people were looking anxiously for bare ground as they were very short of hay.

HAYTER REED, assistant Indian commissioner, had a very satisfactory talk with Sampson's band of Indians at Bears' hill on his way out to Calgary, but one of the contrary kind with Ermine Skin's band, who were loud in their complaints.

The Calgary Tribune reports Assistant Commissioner Hayter Reed as saying on his return from the north that the press reports concerning the condition of the starving Indians had greatly exaggerated the true state of affairs. The reports circulated appear chiefly to have been based on the report of the interview between Mr. Reed and chiefs Alexandre and Michel appearing in the BULLETIN, which was taken at the request of the Indians with the consent of Mr. Reed. If Mr. Reed means that the statements made by the Indians were exaggerated, that is a matter he may settle with them on his next visit, but if he means to say that the BULLETIN's report exaggerated their statements in any particular he simply lies.

AUCTION sale this afternoon. J. M. Peacock, auctioneer. Large attendance.

Farmers who are short of hay complain about the slowness with which the snow goes away this season. In other countries it has gone too quickly, causing some of the most terrible floods on record. It is hard to suit everybody.

M. McLEOD of Little Mountain lately received a letter from a brother-in-law in Lewis, Scotland, dated March 6th. It appears from the letter that the destitution of the people has not been exaggerated in the papers nor the strength of the agitation for more land. If land is what the people want, in the North-West is where they can get it.

SOME of the seed grain arriving is of excellent quality, and some has a good deal of foul seeds in it. There is a large quantity of native seed grain for sale in the country at fair prices, and it would be well for those who are able, as the great majority of the farmers are, to purchase their seed where they can be sure it is clean rather than take chances on introducing noxious weeds into their places for the sake of the small present saving that may be made.

Hayter Reed, assistant Indian commissioner, told the Calgary Herald after his recent visit to the Indian reserves in this vicinity that "The Indians appear to have learned that there is more to be gained by trusting in the government than by raid and murder." If this is the conclusion Mr. Reed draws from the killing of the government cattle in defiance of the authorities on the reserves in this vicinity he is the only person acquainted with the facts who has done so.

Rev. Hugh McKellar, Presbyterian minister, of Sarnia, Ont., being about to visit the old country, and desirous of assisting emigration from there to the North-West, recently sent a number of printed forms to Rev. Mr. McQueen of this place to be filled in by the personal experiences of actual settlers in this vicinity. It is encouraging to see such practical means taken by even comparative strangers to draw favorable attention to this locality and cannot fail to have a good effect.

A very fine map of the North-West, showing the mounted police stations, Indian reserves with population, police patrols, etc., accompanies the report of the commissioner of police for 1887. Also a splendid map of the Kootenay district of British Columbia extending from the C. P. R. line at Donald to that of the Northern Pacific at Sand Point in the States, showing mounted police stations, patrols, etc., to accompany the report of Supt. Steele, now in charge of the police force in that district.

THE Edmonton teams loaded with seed grain arrived from S. Scarlett's on Tuesday. They arrived at Scarlett's on Thursday of last week and the grain began arriving from Calgary that evening. What arrived then was loaded up at once and the teams started out next morning. More grain arrived on Friday and it was also loaded at once, the teams starting north the same evening. The teams loaded on Thursday evening arrived here about 9 o'clock on Tuesday forenoon—150 miles in 4½ days—and those loaded Friday night arrived on Tuesday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the same distance in 3½ days, beating the stage time by nearly half a day, with over a ton on each team. The roads were still good but rapidly failing, which was the reason the teams pushed so hard to get in, driving a great deal at night. The grain had not all been delivered at Scarlett's when these teams left, but plenty of teams were waiting for it. On leaving here the teams were only expected to go to Red Deer, or Lone Pine at furthest, and many of those going were not fixed for going further or for standing any delay, so that some of them are in a fix to pay their way. The hills were already bare around Scarlett's, and the ponies which many of the freighters had were turned out to pick their living during the delay. The teamsters suffered severely from the effects of the sun on the snow.

MESSERS. SECORD, Haultain and Cayley, members of the North-West council and also registered legal practitioners in the North-West, must feel highly complimented by Sir John Macdonald's assertion in introducing his bill for North-West government that "there are at present no legal men in the council." His further remark: "Nor is there much chance of there being many legal men in the first assembly," is either a grave reflection on the ability of the profession in the North-West or is very discouraging as to the success of those of that profession who are seeking election.



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, APRIL 14, 1888.

The Queen has presented her photograph and autograph to Hon. Jos. Chamberlain in recognition of his services in the fisheries treaty. Her Majesty appreciates the hon. gentleman's services at their full value.

The Manitoba government has signed a contract for the completion of the bridges on the the Red River Valley railway, and will push construction so as to have trains running in three months time. The government has sufficient funds to its credit in the Commercial bank to meet present requirements.

Just how closely the monopoly policy did not keep North-West trade for eastern Canadian ports appears from a late statement in the Montreal Trade Bulletin that dealers are contracting to ship grain from Port Arthur to Buffalo and thence to New York on the opening of navigation in preference to the all St. Lawrence route or C. P. railway. Not monopoly in the west but more push and energy in the east is what is wanted to keep Canadian trade for Canada.

At a banquet in Birmingham Mr. Chamberlain said that: "In the course of the negotiation of the fisheries treaty, he found the Canadian government and their representatives quite willing to surrender the strict interpretation of their right and their extreme contentions." If Canadians were so willing to surrender their rights, certainly Mr. Chamberlain could not be expected to uphold them. Only those are helped who help themselves. Canada has paid pretty dearly for Sir Charles Tupper's prospective red breeches.

The Lethbridge News devotes a considerable portion of its space in a recent issue to arguing that a vote of the people of the North-West on the question of prohibition vs. license should be taken by districts, or parts of districts, and not by the territories as a whole. Its reasons are that the people of Southern Alberta want license, but on a general vote are liable to be outvoted by the people of Assiniboia, who want prohibition. It may be news to the News to know that a system of government has not yet been devised to give everybody everything they want. The News is anxious to conserve the rights of the minority—when its side happens to be in the minority. But what about the prohibition minority in Southern Alberta itself? Why should not their rights be conserved as well? The difficulty with enforcing the present prohibitory law in Southern Alberta, the News says, is owing to the ease with which whiskey is smuggled in from Montana. So, were license allowed in Southern Alberta the difficulty of enforcing the prohibitory law, should adjoining districts decide to adopt it, would be immensely increased. This is not a matter in which one section of the country can adopt a course different from the rest without doing injury to all, therefore prohibition should prevail in all parts or in none.

The Hamilton Spectator is the most ultra-loyal Canadian paper in Canada—if its assertions regarding itself are to be believed. From day to day and from week to week since the accession of the conservative party to power it has deplored the "disloyalty and cussedness" of those who attempted to improve the condition of the country, and in doing so were compelled to call attention to its wants. In a late issue alluding to the attempt to secure the colonization of the vacant land around the city of Winnipeg it says: "There is a very large quantity of vacant land in the vicinity of Winnipeg to be sure. But why is it vacant? Simply because, compared with the grand deep soil of other portions of the province of Manitoba it is useless—nobody in his senses would accept such land as a gift if he could buy such land as exists—almost everywhere between Brandon and Calgary at fifty dollars an acre. If the land about Winnipeg could be made reasonably profitable to the agriculturist it would have been occupied long before Winnipeg was Winnipeg. But it is still vacant. Farmers look out for these missionaries. Avoid them as you would avoid a hay-rake swindler or a fifteen-dollar-a-bushel wheat man. If you are making a living stay here. Don't get stuck in the Winnipeg clay." Thus do the organs who perpetually shout "Canada for the Canadians" assist in the settlement of their country. This editorial of the Spec marks it as the meanest, the most unpatriotic, and the most untruthful in the whole cowardly pack of yelping yellow dogs from Halifax to Victoria.

#### UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

The late debate in the Canadian parliament on unrestricted reciprocity of trade between Canada and the United States, although necessarily barren of immediate political results will certainly have an important bearing on the politics of Canada in the future, not so much on account of the stand taken by those who favored Sir Richard Cartwright's resolutions as on account of that taken by those who opposed them. The proposed resolutions were as follows:

"That it is highly desirable that the largest possible freedom of commercial intercourse should obtain between Canada and the United States, and that it is expedient that all articles manufactured in, or the natural products of, either of the said countries should be admitted free of duty into the ports of the other, (articles subject to duties of excise or of internal revenue alone excepted)."

"That it is further expedient that the government of Canada should take steps at an early date to ascertain on what terms and conditions arrangements can be effected with the United States for the purpose of securing full and unrestricted reciprocity of trade therewith."

An objection to these resolutions is that they are declaratory without being explanatory. In view of the fact that for many years the policy of all parties in the United States has been one of tariff for protection against the world, a resolution which merely declares that that policy should be reversed in favor of Canada without indicating any means by which its reversal may be secured, is decidedly not of a practical nature. The only definite proposal at all likely to secure the object of these resolutions was that of commercial union, the terms of which it may be taken for granted have been finally rejected by the people of Canada. Admitting, however, the possibility of attaining the ostensible object of the resolutions, they are objectionable from a free trade, or—what amounts to the same thing at present—a tariff for revenue standpoint. In the first place because they would tend to unduly foster and confine trade with only one country instead of allowing it freely to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market the world over, and in the second place because they offer to do away with a very important source of necessary government revenue without providing a means by which it can be replaced.

Possibly, however, the object of the resolutions was not to actually secure the object apparently aimed at, or even to provide a trade policy for the liberal party, so much as to compel the conservative party to declare definitely and finally its policy on the question of a tariff for revenue as opposed to a tariff for protection; two things very like in name but more unlike in nature than even reciprocity and commercial union. The contention upon which the conservative party carried the country for the so called national policy was that to give protection to the manufacturers would, while benefiting them equally benefit the farming community and at the same time lead to reciprocity with the States. It was prescribed as a medicine, nauseous to take but necessary to produce certain desired and desirable effects. When it was charged against that policy that it unduly favored the manufacturers at the expense of the farmers the reply was, it is in the interests of the farmers that it is maintained; and if it was charged with hindering a renewal of former reciprocal trade relations with the United States, it was pointed to as the one means by which the renewal of these trade relations could be secured. It somewhat resembled a compass which while pointing steadily in one direction can be made to read as though pointing in any direction, according to the whim or wish of the holder. While the national policy pointed steadily and solely to the interests of certain manufacturers, when the farmer, the lumberman, the miner, or the fisherman, desired to have its reading, a very slight and almost imperceptible turn of the wrist—or the argument—showed it pointing as directly to their interests as it was really pointing in a more or less contrary direction. To deceive the public with such a device was not a matter of statesmanship but of clever juggling. Sir Richard Cartwright's resolutions compelled such a reply from the government as fixed plainly and forever the position of the national policy compass, and showed it

pointing directly from the pocket of the general public to that of the manufacturers, so that in future no one can be deceived. The amendment carried by the government against the resolutions is as follows:

"That Canada in the future, as in the past, is desirous of cultivating and extending trade relations with the United States in so far as they may not conflict with the policy of fostering the various interests and industries of the Dominion which was adopted in 1879 and has since received in so marked a manner the sanction and approval of its people."

In other words the proposal to consider reciprocity with the United States is refused not on free trade grounds, not on grounds of revenue necessities; but it is not to be considered simply on account of the "fostered" interests and industries of Canada.

Having succeeded in compelling their opponents to take this definite and difficult ground it remains for the liberal party to declare exactly what their trade policy is and how they propose to secure its adoption. It is to be hoped that they will give up whining for trade favors from the United States and declare straight for tariff for revenue only, which means free trade with the world.

#### BLUESTONE.

TIMOTHY SEED,

TURNIP SEED,

ONION SEED,

GARDEN SEED,

—: FULL STOCK AT: —

PHIL. DALY & CO.'S DRUG STORE.

#### NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FELT AND STRAW HATS

And the grandest display of

—: MILLINERY: —

that was ever brought in to Edmonton.

More goods on the way.

Take a look and see the stock.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

#### EDMONTON STATIONERY & JEWELRY STORE.

All the Leading American Watches in stock

BOOKS, WRITING MATERIAL, ETC.

E. RAYMER & CO.

Watches and Jewelry promptly repaired.

A complete stock of

B. LAURENCE'S SPEX.

#### ESTRAY HORSE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber about the middle of January a light roan horse, saddle marked, white stripe on nose, three white feet, branded "S" on left hip. Very poor. Owner is requested to pay expenses and take away.

GEO. GAGNON.

#### A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

First arrivals of Spring Goods, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SIDE, SPICED ROLL and

BREAKFAST BACON,

CANNED GOODS and

GENERAL GROCERIES, Etc.

TO ARRIVE NEXT WEEK,

a full line of Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Prices lower than ever.

Call and examine.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

#### ARRIVED TO-DAY

EVAPORATED APRICOTS,

LARD, BACON, HAMS,

FLOUR, BUTTER, OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL, MACKEREL,

LABRADOR HERRINGS,

MATCHES.

Syrup in Kegs, Pails and Barrels.

Also a large stock of Summer Hats, &c., &c.

BROWN & CURRY.



## NORTH-WEST GOVERNMENT.

In introducing the bill respecting government of the Territories Sir John Macdonald said, "It provides that the North-West council shall have the character of a legislative assembly having not less than 21 nor more than 25 members. A schedule of the constituencies is now under consideration and is not yet attached to the bill. It is proposed that the nominated members of the council shall cease; but as there are at present no legal men in the council nor is there much chance of there being many legal men in the first assembly, it is proposed that the government may have power to appoint certain legal experts, not exceeding three, who shall sit and assist in the drafting of bills, and have the power of discussion, but not the power of voting, something like the representative delegates from the Territories in the United States congress. That provision is intended to apply to the present term of the legislative assembly; it is hoped that in the second term some legal gentlemen may find their way into the assembly and enable us to do away with that provision. It is proposed to extend the term of the existence of the legislature from two to three years. The qualification will remain the same, household suffrage with the addition of an income suffrage. The lieutenant-governor will no longer sit with the council or assembly, but will, as in the provinces be a separate estate, and the assembly will be presided over as this assembly is by a speaker. There is an extension of the powers of the assembly." "We do not intend to have executive councillors." In answer to Mr. Mills Sir John continued: "I must tell the hon. gentleman that in the North-West they have a most holy horror of responsible government—The one cry is, Do not at all at present give us a government of that kind. I take it, the assembly, although sitting separate from the government, will have the same administrative as well as legislative powers as they had when under the name of council. The relations between the lieutenant-governor there and the government here will continue to be the same as they were before this bill was introduced—or the same as between the lieutenant-governors of the provinces and the governor-general." Replying to Sir John Mr. Mitchell said: "I can understand that a certain class of people in the North-West should have a holy horror of responsible government, but, in my opinion, the experience of the past few years shows the people there should have a holy horror of bureaucratic government. The people of the whole of Canada are interested in seeing that the administration of public affairs in the North-West should be a little different in the future to what it has been in the past."

The Mail of March 29th has a forecast of the scheme of local government proposed for the North-West, which may or may not be correct now that the Mail is not the government organ. "The assembly is to consist of 27 members, 24 elected and three appointed, the latter to be Mr. Dewdney, who is to retire from the lieutenant-governorship in favor of Royal, and judges Richardson and Rouleau. These will be merely advisory members, not having votes. Of the 24 elected members Alberta will send eight, Saskatchewan five, and Assiniboia eleven. The election will take place at the end of June or beginning of July, and the attempt will be made to run it on party lines of federal politics. The result will determine the constitution of the first territorial cabinet, in which there are to be seven ministers—the three appointed members of the legislature and four elected members. The legislature will not have power to constitute new courts of law, nor to contract a debt, nor to deal with the liquor question in its entirety. The legislature is to have a small subsidy to cover specified services, but these will not be numerous. The Ottawa government will look after most of the local outlays for the present. The legislature may be allowed to charter local railways."

THE BULLETIN is indebted to some unknown friend for copies of the Alaska Free Press of Juneau city, Alaska, dated Feb. 25th and March 3rd. The first boat had reached Juneau on the first mentioned date bringing up many prospectors and miners both for the Yukon and the Yakutat black sand deposits on the coast about 200 miles north-west of Juneau. Bernard Moore in a letter on the Yukon in that issue mentions that the only merchants in the mines are Harper, McQuestin & Co., who sell flour at \$17 per 100, bacon 40c, beans 20c, sugar 33c, dried fruit 25c and butter 75c per lb. The first shipment of goods to the Yukon does not reach the mines until the latter part of July. The issue of March 3rd says the ground is bare and that already 20 miners are on the trail to the Yukon, while the town is full of others preparing to go. Many being men who left last fall swearing they would never go back. A boat will run on the route from Juneau to Chilkat regularly this spring. Quite a number of miners have given up the Yukon idea and are going to the Yakutat black sand deposits instead, as that locality is more accessible. Others are going into

the Yukon for two or three years. One steamboat owner advertises to take ten men with 700 pounds of baggage each from Juneau to Chilkat for \$140 any time such a party is ready.

## LOST.

LANEY HIBBARD, fur buyer of Winnipeg, accompanied by his wife, arrived here on a business trip on Friday of last week and put up at the Alberta hotel. He brought with him a good supply of the necessary toad-skins, which he proceeded to deposit in Norris & Carey's safe. Bundle number one was handed in carefully, number two ditto, but when Mr. Hibbard's hand went down into his pocket for bundle No. 3 it came out empty, and his face grew perceptibly in length. A thorough search in every pocket failed to bring to light the missing package, as also a very thorough and exciting search in every part of the travelling outfit. Mr. Hibbard remembered having seen the package at Peace hills stopping place, and had not seen it since. There was a faint hope that it might have been mislaid there, and forthwith a team was hired which covered the 40 miles between Edmonton and Peace hills in a remarkably short space of time. But no one at the stopping place had seen the missing package, although Mr. and Mrs. Lucas questioned every one closely. At last, in answer to many questions, one little half-breed or Indian girl admitted having seen such a package as was described and having put it in her box. The box was searched forthwith but no package was found. What had become of it? The girl did not know and could not tell. Had any one seen her put it in her box? At last she admitted that an Indian woman living in a tent close by—who was suspected of not distinguishing too clearly between mine and thine—had seen her. Forthwith a raid was made upon the old woman, who stoutly denied any knowledge of the missing package; and her place searched without revealing any trace of it. It was evidently a case, and Mr. Hibbard made up his mind that the money was gone beyond hope of recovery. He prepared to start back to Edmonton. Before starting he bethought him of a secret pocket in his underclothing, placed there by his wife specially for the safe keeping of his money in travelling. "Oh" he thought "if I had only had the sense to use that pocket for the purpose for which it was intended I would not have suffered this loss!" Mechanically he felt of the pocket. There was something in it! He opened it and there was the missing package—just where it ought to be, while he had been looking in every other conceivable place. The little girl had evidently been frightened into confessing to something she had never done. The old woman was of course very wrathful at being falsely accused. A five dollar bill to the one and a ten to the other smoothed matters over and Mr. Hibbard struck out again for Edmonton as fast as he had left it, in a very mixed state of mind.

A reverend lecturer from Brooklyn, New York, spoke in Toronto recently making grave charges against the Roman Catholic church and specially attacking the convents. Archbishop Lynch thereupon addressed a letter to the mayor, who happens to be a leading Orangeman, inviting him, with a deputation of four aldermen, to visit the various convents in the city and make such enquiries of the inmates as they pleased.

The Scotsman of March 17th contains little concerning the crofters. At the sittings of the crofters' commission for the tenants of the Ferrintosh estate, the first applicant, James McDonald testified that he was paying £10 a year for his croft and was over £44 in arrears. He had entered on the croft in 1870 and paid the retiring tenant £60 for the stock. He had sowed yearly five quarters of oats and had reaped only ten. He had a large family.

At the annual meeting of the Alberta lumber company held recently in Winnipeg, W. W. Huntington, Henry B. Beard of Minneapolis, J. B. McArthur, Hugh J. Macdonald and J. S. McEwen of Winnipeg were elected directors for the ensuing year. The issue of \$150,000 in bonds was authorized to improve the mills and bring in settlers.

Two trains arrived at Winnipeg from the east on April 2nd, one at 5 a. m. and the other at 9:30 a. m. On the first were 177 immigrants, 68 Canadians, 3 Britons and 106 Belgians. On the second were 22 Hungarian immigrants. On the train which arrived Sunday were 257 immigrants, 184 Canadians, 52 Britons and 21 Scandinavians.

The Belgian immigration to Calgary has fizzled out. Instead of 500 well-off dairy farmers as expected only 106 poor people arrived. Of these 19 went to the Nanaimo coal mines, B. C., forty-six farmers went to St. Leon, Manitoba, and the remainder were disposed of around Winnipeg.

The Presbyterian church has appointed nearly 50 students ministers and catechists to mission stations in the North-West during the coming summer.

The Central bank last week paid a first dividend of 3½ per cent to its creditors.

## NORRIS & CAREY,

JOBBER

—AND—

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

1888

STOCK!  
COMPLETE.

ALBERTA  
BOOT AND SHOE  
HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
STEWART & BANNERMAN.

## TENDERS.



Sealed Tenders marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," addressed to the Honourable the President of the Privy Council will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 15th May, 1888.

Printed forms of tenders, containing full information as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application to any of the Mounted Police Posts in the North-West, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,

Comptroller, N. W. M. Police.  
Ottawa, March 20th, 1888.

## THRESHING MACHINES.

### THE NEW MODEL.

33 and 36 inch Cylinder. Will thresh more grain of any kind, and cleaner, with less waste, than any Machine in the market. The New Model is the best Machine to be had for Flax.

### HALL THRESHING MACHINES.

22 and 36 inch Cylinder. Though this Machine has been before the farmers of Canada and the United States for fifty years, it is still the Favorite Machine where Horse-Power is the motive power to drive it.

### OSHAWA 12 HORSE PORTABLE ENGINES.

with Spark Arresters, Dalgell Steel and Wilson's Steel Tubes in the Boilers, the best Steel and the best Tubes in the world, ensuring absolute safety to all who look after their Engines.

### PITTS 10 HORSE DOWN POWERS.

### WOODBURY 12 HORSE MOUNTED POWERS.

PLANET 10 HORSE DOWN POWER, all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

### CALIFORNIA 12 HORSE DOWN POWER.

all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

In quality of material, good workmanship and finish, these Machines cannot be excelled. Repairs and parts of Machines at all times on hand.

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS, OSHAWA.  
JOHN LIVINGSTONE, Trustee.

## TAKE NOTICE

That an order made by W. R. Jarvis, in favor of C. Shaw, on me, for the sum of Sixty Dollars is of no value.

W. D. JARVIS.

Edmonton, 31st March, 1888.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd, Vic., chap. 35, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of James Gille, late of the west half (½) of section twenty-four (24), township fifty-three (53), range twenty-four (24), west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian, in the North-West Territories, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the thirty-first day of December, 1887, are hereby requested to send or deliver to the undersigned John Coleman, Edmonton P. O., the administrator (duly appointed) of the said estate on or before the first day of May, 1888, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and the full particulars of their claims and demands and the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the date last aforesaid the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims he shall not have had notice.

JOHN COLEMAN,

Administrator.

Edmonton, Alberta, 29th February, 1888.

## NOTICE.



TO MILLERS AND OTHERS IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THROUGHOUT MANITOBA.

Sealed Tenders, accompanied by One Hundred Pound Samples, and endorsed "Tenders for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agencies, in the North-West Territories, up to Monday the sixteenth of April, 1888.

### AGENT.

### AGENCY.

H. Martineau, The Narrows, Lake Manitoba.

J. A. Markle, Birtle.  
J. J. Campbell, Moose Mountain.  
A. McDonald, Crooked Lakes.  
W. S. Grant, Assiniboine Reserve.  
H. L. Reynolds, File Hills.  
J. B. Lash, Muscowpetung's Reserve.  
H. Keith, Touchwood Hills.  
J. Finlayson, Mistowais' Reserve.  
R. C. McKenzie, Duck Lake.  
P. J. Williams, Battleford.  
G. G. Mann, Onion Lake.  
J. A. Mitchell, Victoria.  
W. C. de Balinhard, Edmonton.  
S. B. Lucas, Peace Hills.  
W. Pocklington, Blood Reserve.  
M. Begg, Blackfoot Crossing.  
F. C. Cornish, Sarcee Reserve.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of flour required may be had on application to the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa; to the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories at Regina; to E. McColl, Winnipeg, or to any of the above named Indian Agents; no tender will be entertained unless it is made on one of these forms. Every tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian Agent of the District, for at least five per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tender declines to enter into a contract based on this tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the Agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any Chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion or for the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

For particulars and conditions see forms of tender.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 10th February, 1888.



## GENERAL.

Small-pox is in San Francisco. Lillooet, B. C., has a boom in gold quartz mining.

E. Dwyer Gray of the Irish parliamentary party is dead.

Lord Lansdowne will leave Canada in the last week in May.

Recent floods in Prussia have rendered 75,000 people homeless.

Frank I. Clarke, an old timer in Winnipeg, is editor of the new Winnipeg Siftings.

A large coal seam has been discovered at Wood mountain, seventy miles from Regina.

It is estimated that five thousand farmers will leave Ontario for the North-West this season.

Grain is now being shipped from West Lynne, Manitoba, direct by the Northern Pacific.

The Moosomin Courier and Qu'Appelle Progress now endorse Royal for lieutenant-governor.

Of 500 immigrants who landed at Halifax recently 25 left for Western Ontario and 255 for the North-West.

From Jan. 1st to March 1st of this year the government received \$100,068 from the sale of North-West lands.

Reported that every British sealing vessel leaving Victoria, B. C., for Behring's sea this spring is armed with cannon.

Reports by mail are to the effect that the Italian forces at Massowah are in danger of annihilation by the Abyssinians.

The Free Press has begun inserting "plate matter," showing the inevitable evil results of a bad example and illegitimate competition.

D. W. Davis, M. P., has introduced a bill to incorporate the Alberta railway and coal company, to take in the present Galt company.

A vein of anthracite coal eight inches thick has been discovered at Smithville near St. Catharines, Ont. It would not pay to mine.

The Esquimaux & Nanaimo railway Vancouver Island, B. C., has been continued into Victoria city, which is now the terminus.

Three families who settled near Ft. Qu'Appelle five years ago intend removing to vacant lands in the vicinity of Winnipeg shortly.

Four and a half million acres of Alberta lands are held under grazing leases of which 1,718,640 are under provisions preventing settlement.

The Winnipeg Sun of March 21st reports 8,000 bushels of grain in sacks exposed to the weather at Deloraine station, southern Manitoba.

Half of the Cariboo quartz claim at Rock creek, B. C., has been sold for \$50,000. A ten stamp mill and consolidated are now on their way to the mines.

The Free Press mentions the arrival of eleven French Canadian families from Drummondville, Quebec, to settle about seven miles north-west of Emerson.

Helena, Montana, reports an outbreak of the Kootenai Indians in the vicinity of Flathead lake south of the boundary, caused by the lynching of two Indian murderers.

The police barracks at Blarney, Ireland, were attacked by a mob on March 30th and the windows smashed with stones. The police fired in self-defence. The Blarney stone seems to have lost its virtue.

Ten Japanese manufacturers passed through Winnipeg recently on their way east to inspect machinery in the Eastern States. They met a car load of machinery for a cable street railway in Yokohama going west.

The Press of March 30th announces that grain buying in the province at all but central points has ceased for the season owing to the breaking up of the roads. Deliveries averaged 30,000 bushels daily for the last few days.

The Canada North-West Land company sold 19,000 acres of land last year. Sales of land on town sites realized \$4,000. Nothing had been proposed that the directors could accept in the way of government immigration aid.

The "Flying Scotchman," a fast train connecting London with the north of Scotland was snowed in near Morpeth on March 15th. Many of the Scottish railroads were blocked and the country roads closed. Snow plows were of no avail.

A car load of Banff coal was recently seized at San Diego, California, by the customs authorities on the ground that it was not anthracite, which is admitted into the States duty free. It was examined, declared anthracite and released.

In answer to Perley's question if the C. P. R. lands in the North-West were liable to taxation as soon as disposed of Sir John A. Macdonald said that the question was purely a legal one and he would have to employ legal talent to secure an answer.

Thousands of persons are dying of starvation in the inundated districts of Hungary.

Hon. Dr. Lavallee, member of the Quebec legislative council was lately arrested in Montreal at the instance of premier Mercier, charged with having embezzled large sums of money granted by the Ross government for colonization purposes. He was remanded for trial.

A stabbing affray occurred recently near Binscarth, Manitoba, between two Mathesons and three Fletchers, cousins. George Matheson is dead and Andrew Matheson is improving. Jas. Fletcher has been jailed in Birtle and Andrew Fletcher released for lack of evidence.

General Middleton has been placed on the retired list in the Imperial service, having reached the age when retirement is compulsory. He will be continued two years longer in command of the Canadian forces, and has leased for a term of years a handsome residence in new Edinburgh, a suburb of Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Robson, of the British Columbia cabinet, in introducing his liquor license bill said that he was not aware of any legislation having been more loudly called for by the people. Petitions bearing 3,000 signatures had been presented, one from Victoria alone having 1,200 names. A petition from Cassair for total prohibition was signed by every person in the district holding liquor license.

SIR JOHN is said to have said recently that the North-West appears to have a holy terror of responsible government. If so it certainly has a most remarkable way of showing it. The North-West council declared in favor of that system unanimously; each of the four North-West M. P.'s made it a plank in his electoral platform, the council and board of trade of the largest town in the territories has sent a delegation to Ottawa specially to urge it, and every newspaper in the territories has favored it, with the single exception of the Prince Albert Times. With all due deference to Sir John's recent religious experiences it would appear that his government and not the people of the Territories are the parties who have a holy terror of responsible government in the North-West.

Secretary Bayard speaking on the fishery treaty from a U. S. standpoint says: "Many Canadian contentions heretofore put forth with more or less insistence are withdrawn—and from no bay where fish are found and purse seines can be profitably used are our fishermen excluded by the present treaty; every privilege, shelter, repairs, wood, water, reserved to them under the treaty of 1818, and which in the past have been so hampered and restricted by Canadian conditions can hereafter be freely enjoyed without cost or molestation. All this is accomplished by no changes in our tariff nor the payment of a penny as the price of a concession, nor for the enjoyment of a right; neither the conscience, nor self-respect, nor pocket of an American has been touched by any provision of the pending treaty."

## BIRTHS.

OLIVER.—On Saturday, April 7th, the wife of F. Oliver, Edmonton, of a daughter.

STEWART.—On Saturday, 14th inst., the wife of Thos. Stewart, Edmonton, of a son.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, April 14th, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	53	22
Sunday,	48	31
Monday,	43	20
Tuesday,	40	14
Wednesday,	52	21
Thursday,	51	37
Friday,	55	33
Saturday		32

Barometer rising, 27.750.

## MILLINERY, MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

To arrive immediately a large and most magnificent assortment of the above, comprising Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Ostrich Feathers, French Wings, Plumes and Mounts, Artificial Flowers, Hat Ornaments, Ribbons, Gloves and Laces, Etc., Etc. All of the latest style, and of the most fascinating description.

Gents' White Dress and Regatta Shirts, Merino Undershirts, Drawers and Sox, Silk Scarfs, Ties and Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Straw Hats, Etc., Etc., now on hand. Some fine pieces of Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Serges, Corduroy, Etc., Etc.

Stock complete in Furniture and House Furnishings.

All the above will be sold at prices that even in these dull times will make business very brisk.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

Direct Importer of English Goods.

## BANKING.

**L. AFFERTY & SMITH,**  
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.  
EDMONTON, REGINA, MOOSOMIN AND CALGARY.  
P. G. GRAY, Manager.

**P. DALY,**  
BANKER,  
Drafts issued and collections made.  
Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

## SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

**WHITE AND RED FIFE.**  
Samples may be seen at Brown & Curry's and Ross Bros., Edmonton.  
Price \$2.00 per bushel; Cash.  
Apply to **R. HOLMES,**  
Clover Bar.

**ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE**  
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT,** mail contractors, Calgary.

**D. M. FERRY & CO.,**  
Windsor, Ontario.

Choice Garden and Flower Seeds for sale everywhere.

A fresh stock on hand at the  
**HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S STORE,**  
Edmonton.

## BALLENTYNE YATES,

**PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,**  
Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

**J. WALTER,** Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

## EDMONTON RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Members holding rifles from the association will either renew their subscriptions for the present year or return rifle at once to **C. F. STRANG,** Secretary.

## CHURCHES.

**ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH,** Edmonton.—Mass at 10:30 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. **H. GRANDIN,** O.M.I.

**METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.**  
Rev. G. H. Long, Pastor. Hours of service: Edmonton—7 p. m. until March 1st; 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. from March 1st until April 1st. Sabbath school at 2:30. Sturgeon River—Jan. 22nd; Feb. 5th, 19th; March 5th, 18th; April 1st, at 3 p. m. Clover Bar—Jan. 29th; Feb. 26th; March 25th, at 3 p. m.

**CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—All Saints'**  
Sunday school at 10, divine service at 11. Lower Settlement, Sunday school and service at 3. Hermitage, S. S. at 5, service at 6. Fort Saskatchewan, service second Sunday in each month at 11. Holy communion at All Saints' 1st Sunday in the month, and at the Hermitage every Friday morning at 9.

**EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**  
—Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a. m. (except April 15th and May 13th), and 7 p. m. Belmont, 2:30 p. m., April 15th, 26th, May 13th, 27th. Sturgeon, 3 p. m., April 22nd, May 20th. Clover Bar, 3 p. m., April 8th, May 6th. Ft. Saskatchewan, 10 a. m., April 15th, May 13th.

## PROFESSIONAL.

**WATSON & CONNOR,**  
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.  
GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.  
**ROBERT STRACHAN,** Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser avenue.

**DR. J. H. TOFIELD,**  
St. George's Hospital, London,  
Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

**J. U. PRIEUR,**  
BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,  
ST. ALBERT.

**H. C. WILSON, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.  
Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

**SHAW & PRINCE,**  
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,  
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.  
**CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.**

## HOTELS.

**JASPER HOUSE,** north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. **J. GOODRIDGE,** Proprietor.

**HOTEL DU CANADA,** Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. **J. S. EDMONTON,** Proprietor.

**ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN,** Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

**EDMONTON HOTEL** the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. **DONALD ROSS** Proprietor.

**ALBERTA HOTEL.**—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.  
**L. KELLY,** Proprietor.

## BUSINESS.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES** may be obtained at **THE HERMITAGE.**

**P. BYRNES.**—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. **EDMUND LYONS.**

**LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES.**  
Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. **M. McCAULEY,** Main Street, Edmonton.

**J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE.** Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

**GEO. P. SANDERSON,**  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.  
HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.  
Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's store.

**JAMES McDONALD,** Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

**THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES'**  
Winter Hats, Trimmings, etc., etc., opposite Norris & Carey's.  
MANTLE MAKING A SPECIALTY.  
Apprentices wanted.

**FARM FOR SALE.** Mile and a half from Edmonton, south side, 25 acres under cultivation. House, outbuildings and spring creek on the place. For particulars apply to **D. MCKINLAY,** Edmonton, P. O.